THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 27, 1862. NO. 15.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Our Dispatches.

Up to the hour of the closing of the telegraph office here, at 10 o'clock last night, we received no news by the wires from Richmond or elsewhere. We are unable to account for this, but suppose the dispatches will come through this forenoon, in which event we shall issue a Second Edition at 4 o'clock.—Ed. Prog.

FROM THE VALLEY.—The Fincastle *Express* says:

It is impossible to ascertain, with any degree of certainty, the position of the Yankees beyond us. Conflicting rumors reach us every day, some saying that they have evacuated the county in force, and others that there are none in the county. We are inclined to believe the latter, as Fincastle was lately made the home of refugees from Greenbrier, and we have thus far failed to notice the arrival of any of our former friends.

SECOND EDITION.

Our Evening Edition may be had at our desk, on Fayetteville Street, at 4 o'clock, and from newsboys on the streets.

☞ The Funeral Services of LEWIS MONTAGUE will take place at his residence, on Thursday evening, Nov. 27th, at 2½ o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Nov. 26.—2*

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IN ORDER TO STOP, IF POSSIBLE, the wicked system of speculation which is blighting the land, and prevent the production of famine in the midst of plenty, the Legislature of North Carolina, by a joint resolution thereof, ratified on the 22d day of this month, (November,) have authorized me to lay an embargo upon the exportation from the State of certain articles of prime necessity, except to certain persons and for certain purposes:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from carrying beyond the limits of the State any salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, flour, potatoes, shoes, leather, hides, cotton cloth, and yarn and woolen cloth. The following persons are alone to be exempted from this prohibition, viz:

All Quarter Masters and Commissioners, Agents of the Confederate Government and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidences of their official character; also all Agents of any county, district, town or corporation of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such articles for the behalf of such town, county, district or corporation for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for re-sale or profit; also all persons who may make oath, before the nearest Justice of the Peace that the articles purchased are for their own private use, and not for re-sale before they are removed; also all persons, non-residents, who may have bought such articles before the date hereof. The exception is to extend to salt made by non-residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering any of our ports from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped in *transitu* from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State.

Until further orders the Colonels of Militia in the different counties, are enjoined to see that this proclamation is enforced.

Not intending or desiring to prevent the people of our sister States from sharing with our own citizens whatever we can spare, but to repress speculation so far as may be possible, I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to aid and sustain me in the enforcement of this proclamation for the common good.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General, and Commander-in-Chief [L. S.] hath signed these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 20th day of November, A. D., 1862, and in the year of our Independence the 87th. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, Private Secretary.

Nov. 27-1w

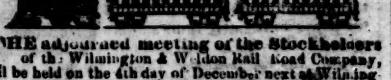
BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per thousand for BRISTLES, at P. THIEM'S STORE, Next door to Towle's.

Nov. 27-tf

WANTED—A SITUATION by a youth, who is not subject to conscription, and is willing to make himself useful in general to his employer in any business. Address "W. W.," No. 10, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 27-tf

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co., *Wilmington N. C., Nov.*, 20th 1862.



THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held on the 4th day of December next at Wilmington. S. D. WALLACE, Pres't *pro tem.*

Nov 24-tm

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. COMPANY, Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1862.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Eleven (11-100) per cent., on the unappropriated profits of the Road on and after the 1st January next, at the office of the Treasurer. Transfer Book will be closed after 20th December.

nov 18-1w L. H. DeROSSET, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN,

A BROWN cloth overcoat, at Yarborough's Hotel in this city, for which a liberal reward will be paid if left at this office.

nov 25-3t

TANNER WANTED.

AN experienced tanner can find constant employment, and get good wages by applying immediately in person or by letter to D. McD LINDSEY, Raleigh, N. C. or H. C. Ligon, Forestville N. C. Good reference required. nov 24-tf

WANTED,

AN Intelligent reliable Negro Man is wanted for the balance of the year, for whom good wages will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE. Nov. 11.

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE. Nov. 11.

LOST.

A PAIR of Silver Spectacles, between my house and R. & G. R. R. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Progress office. nov 22-1t E. A. WHITAKER.

COMMERCIAL.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.

APPLES—Green	$2 to $4
" Dried	32 lbs $ 50
BACON—Hog round	50c
" Ham	60@70
BEEF	12½@25
BEESWAX	60@65
BUTTER	60@81
COTTON	———
CANDLES—Tallow	$1@$1.25
" Wax	$1@$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$10
CHICKENS	40c
COFFEE	$1
EGGS	40@50
FLOUR	$24@26
FEATHERS	60@75
FLAXSEED	$2.50@3
HIDES—Dry	60@70
" Green	———
LARD	40c
LEATHER—per lb	$3 90
MOLASSES	$3 50@4 00
YARN	50c
PORK	20@25c
PEAS—Ground	$3 30
PEAS—Stock	$1 75
" White Table	$2a2 25
RAGS	3c
RICE	10a12½
RYE	$4 bu
SALT—Retail from	$20 to 35
SUGAR—Brown	65c
" Coffee	$1 00
" Loaf	90c
TALLOW	50c
WHEAT	$4 50a5
YARN—Cotton	$7 00@7 50

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

NOV. 19, 1862.

Bacon 50c.; Lard 35c.; Pork 25c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 14a15c.; Butter 75a85c.; Eggs 35a40c. per doz.. Corn $2 50 per bus.; Cotton 20c for good quality.. Cotton Yarns $4 00a5 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.. Flour $22-00a25 50; Coffee none; Rye $3¼ per bus; Swedes Iron 30c; Nails 25a30; Sound Salt 45c per pound; Peas $2 25 per bus.; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 32a36; Spirits Turpentine 50c per gallon.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE. nov 22-tf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A REPORT having been circulated in Onslow County and elsewhere that I have been cashiered and dishonorably dismissed the service, I take this method of vindicating my character against malicious attempts to injure it by evil disposed persons.

For good and sufficient reasons of a domestic nature I tendered my resignation as Captain of Co. H, 55th Regiment N. C. Troops, which has been accepted as the following will show:

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GEN'S. OFFICE, Richmond Sept. 27th 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 226.

The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted by the President to take effect to day:

Capt. A. J. Pollock, Co. H. 55th N. C. Volunteers.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[illegible] Assistant Adj't Gen.

Capt. A. J. Pollock, through Gen. G. W. Smith.

nov 24-3t

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office. Nov 20—tf

NO. 1 Family Flour,
FRESH BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS,
IRISH POTATOES,
SWEET DO.,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED PRUNES,
DRIED PLUMS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEPPER SAUCE,
MUSHROOM SAUCE,
WALNUT CATSUP,
TOMATO CATSUP,
nov 20-tf at WHITAKER'S.

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO., Nov 20-1m* Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the pubic that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS' PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE,

And as far as possible the positions of different regiment and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilmington Sreet, a few doors below Pullen's Hall, and immediately opposite Tom's Hall being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by P. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address, THOS. JONES & CO., Box 258 Postoffice.

Nov 11 -dlm

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department. THOS. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE respectfully beg leave to announce to the Public that we are not now nor never have been connected with any Recruiting agent, and our office is established alone to give *intelligence* that is *legitimate* and *correct*. THOS JONES & CO. Wilmington st. over P. Ferrall's store opposite Town Hall. nov 24-3t

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

200 PAIRS on consignment, for sale by the lot, at E. L. HARDING'S. nov 19-3t (Standard copy.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

3,000 BUSHELS Charcoal, at Iron and Brass Works, for which the highest cash price will be paid. nov 15-4t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. C. MEMMINGER, of South-Carolina, Sec'y of the Treas.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN R. REAGN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.	MISSOURI.
Wm L Yancey,	John B Clark,
Clement C Clay.	R Y Peyton.
GEORGIA.	SOUTH-CAROLINA.
Robert W Johnson,	George Davis,
Chas B Mitchell.	Wm T Dortch.
FLORIDA.	
A K Maxwell,	Robt W Barnwell,
James M Baker.	James L Orr.
GEORGIA.	TENNESSEE.
Benj H Hill.	Langdon C Haynes,
	Gustavus A Henry.
KENTUCKY.	TEXAS.
H C Burnett,	Louis T Wigfall,
Wm E Simms.	W S Oldham.
LOUISIANA.	VIRGINIA.
Edward Sparrow,	R M T Hunter,
T J Semmes.	Wm B Preston.
MISSISSIPPI.	Total number, 26.
Albert G Brown,	
James Phelan.	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.	NORTH-CAROLINA.
Dist.	*Dist.*
1. Thomas J Foster,	1. W N H Smith,
2. Wm R Smith,	2. Robt R Bridgers,
3. John P Ralls,	3. Owen R Kenan,
4. J L M Curry,	4. T D McDowell,
5. Francis S Lyon,	5. Thos S Ashe,
6. W P Chilton,	6. Arch'd H Arrington,
7. David Clopton,	7. J R McLean,
8. James L Pugh,	8. William Lander,
9. E S Dargan.	9. B S Gaither,
ARKANSAS.	10. A T Davidson.
1. Felix I Batson,	SOUTH-CAROLINA.
2. Grandison D Royster,	1. John McQueen,
3. Augustus H Garland,	2. W Porcher Miles,
4. Thos B Hanly.	3. L M Ayer,
FLORIDA.	4. M L Bonham,
1. R B Hilton,	5. James Farrar,
2. James B Dawkins.	6. W W Boyce.
GEORGIA.	TENNESSEE.
1. Julian Hartridge,	1. J T Heiskell,
2. Chas J Munnerlyn,	2. W G Swann,
3. Hines Holt,	3. W H Tebbs,
4. Augustus H Kenan,	4. R L Gardenshire,
5. David W Lewis,	5. H S Foote,
6. Wm W Clark,	6. M P Gentry,
7. Robt P Trippe,	7. G W Jones,
8. Lucius J Gartrell,	8. Thomas Meneese,
9. Hardy Strickland,	9. J D C Atkins,
10. Augustus R Wright,	10. John V Wright,
KENTUCKY.	11. David M Currin.
1. G W Ewing,	TEXAS.
2. E M Bruce,	1. John Wilcox,
3. H W Bruce,	2. Claiborne C Herbert,
4. Robt J Breckinridge,	3. Peter W Gray,
5. John M Elliott,	4. F B Sexton,
6. —— Moore,	5. Malcom D Graham,
7. Henry E Reed,	6. Wm B Wright.
8. T L Burnett,	VIRGINIA.
9. J S Chrisman,	1. M R H Garnett,
10. Geo B Hodge.	2. John R Chambliss,
LOUISIANA.	3. James Lyons,
1. Chas J Villere,	4. Roger A Pryor,
2. Chas M Conrad,	5. Thos S Bocock,
3. Duncan F Kenner,	6. John Goode, Jr.,
4. Lucien J Dupre,	7. James P Holcombe,
5. John F Lewis,	8. D C DeJarnette,
6. John Perkins, Jr.	9. William Smith,
MISSISSIPPI.	10. Alex R Boteler,
1. J W Clapp,	11. John B Baldwin,
2. Reuben Davis,	12. Walter R Staples,
3. Israel Welch,	13. Walter Preston,
4. H C Chambers,	14. Albert G Jenkins,
5. O R Singleton,	15. Robert Johnson,
6. E Barksdale,	16. Charles W Russell,
7. John J McRae.	ARKANSAS.
MISSOURI.	1. G A Garland,
1. W W Cook,	2. Jas M Patterson.
2. Thomas A Harris,	Total number, 107.
3. Casper W Bell,	
4. A H Conrow,	
5. Thos W Freeman,	
6. Geo G Vest,	
7. John Hyer.	

Legislature of North-Carolina.

We give below the list of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by informing us.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. H. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—Mills L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Charles McGilcese.
Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter.
Bertie—Capt. Thomas M. Garrett.
Martin and Washington—J. G. Carroway.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Jesse H. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—E. J. Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. M. F. Arrendell.
Greene and Lenoir—Edward Patrick.
New Hanover—Eli W. Hall.
Dulpin—Dr. James G. Dickson.
Onslow—J. F. Murrill.
Bladen, Brunswick, &c.—Capt. J. W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Wright.
Sampson—Thomas J. Faison.
Wayne—Wm. K. Lane.
Johnston—C. B. Sanders.
Wake—J. P. H. Russ.
Nash—Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—James Holeman.
Orange—Hon. William A. Graham.
Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane.
Chatham—William P. Taylor.
Moore and Montgomery—Calvin W. Wooley.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—William C. Smith.
Guilford.—Peter Adams.
Caswell—Hon. Bedford Brown.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson.
Mecklenburg—John A. Young.
Cabarrus and Stanly—J. W. Smith.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. G. Ramsay.
Davidson—H. Adams.
Stokes and Forsythe—Col. James E. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c.—Isaac Jarratt.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c.—L. Q. Sharpe.
Burke, McDowell, &c.—S. J. Neal.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c.—James H. White.
Rutherford, Polk, &c.—M. O. Dickerson.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c.—William M. Shipp.
Haywood, Macon, &c.—C. D. Smith.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson.
Alexander—Dr J M Carson.
Anson—Purdie Richardson, R H Burns.
Ashe—J M Gentry.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, Capt. W F Marsh.
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell.
Buncombe—John Burgin.
Burke—John Parks.
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—M N Barnhardt.
Camden—John Forbes.
Carteret—No election held, on account of the presence of the enemy.
Caswell—S S Harrison, William Long.
Catawba—Geo S Hooper.
Chatham—T B Harris, Lieut. W J Hester, M Q Waddell.
Cherokee—J H Bryson.
Chowan—Lemuel C Seabury.
Cleaveland—David Beam, J B Logan.
Columbus—W M Baldwin.
Craven—J R G Barrow, Richard Russell.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, Dr Jno. McCormick, Neill McKay.
Currituck—S M Baxter.
Davidson—Dr R L Beall, Henry Walser.
Davie—Henry B Howard.
Duplin—J C Stanford, L W Hodges.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, Robert Bynum.
Forsyth—John P Nissen, Dr B Kerner.
Franklin—A W Pearce, jr.
Gaston—A W Davenport.
Granville—Hon R B Gilliam, Jas S Amis, Capt Eugene Grissom.
Greene—Capt H B Best,
Guilford—[illegible]
Halifax—Dr Henry Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Hertford—J. R. Vann.
Henderson—Alex Henry.
Hyde—E L Mann.
Iredell—T A Allison, John Young.
Jackson—J Keener.
Johnston—Seth Woodall, W H Avera.
Jones—Anthony E Rhodes.
Lenoir—W W Dunn.
Lincoln—A. Costner.
Macon—Dr J M Lyle.
Madison—Dr Wallen.
Martin—James Robinson.
McDowell—Lt. W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E G L Barringer.
Moore—Alexander Kelly.
Nash—Henry G Williams.
New Hanover—S J Person, J H Hawes.
Northampton—W W Peebles, Capt H Stansill.
Onslow—J H Foy.
Orange—John Berry, W. N. Patterson.
Pasquotank—Gen W E Mann.
Perquimans—Dr Jos H Riddick.
Person—Lt M D C Bumpass.
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton.
Randolph—Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins.
Richmond—Lt Sanders M Ingram.
Robeson—Murdock McRae, Neill McNeill.
Rockingham—W I Gilliam, James Reynolds.
Rowan—F E Shober, N N Flemming.
Rutherford—A R Bryan, J B Carpenter.
Sampson—William Kirby, Thos H Holmes.
Stanly—Lafayette Greene.
Stokes—William Flynt.
Surry—Dr Joseph Hollingsworth.
Tyrrell—Eli Spruill.
Union—C Q Lemmonds.
Wake—William Laws, G H Alford, Daniel G Fowle.
Warren—Thomas I Judkins, Leonard Henderson.
Washington—(Same as in Carteret.)
Watauga—Wm. Horton.
Wayne—B B Rives, M K Crawford.
Wilkes—E M Wellborn, W W Hampton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—Lt. M D Young.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, of Buncombe, Governor.
RICHARD H. BATTLE, Jr., of Anson, Private Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, of Wake, Secret'y of State.
DANIEL W COURTS, of Rockingham, Public Treasurer.
WM. R. RICHARDSON, of Wake, Chief Clerk.
CASWELL D. HOOPER, of Wayne, Comptroller.
D. W. BAIN, of Wake, Clerk.
O. H. PERRY, Librarian.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, of Wake, Chairman.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Orange
P. H. WINSTON, Jr., of Bertie.

SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin, Chief Justice.
WM. H. BATTLE, of Orange, Associate Justice.
MATTHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven, Associate Justice.
WILLIAM A. JENKINS, of Warren, Attorney General.
HAMILTON C. JONES, of Rowan, Reporter.
EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Wake, Clerk.
JAMES LITCHFORD, of Wake, Marshall.

At present, the sessions of the Supreme Court are held in the City of Raleigh once a year, commencing on the second Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGES.—John L. Bailey, of Buncombe; Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake; Robert R. Heath, of Chowan; George Howard, jr., of Wilson; James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; Robert S. French of Robeson; and John Kerr, of Caswell.

SOLICITORS.—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford, of 1st Circuit; William J. Houston, of Duplin 2d Circuit; Wm. A. Jenking, of Warren, Attorney General, 3d Circuit; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, 4th Circuit; Robert Strange, of New Hanover, 5th Circuit; W. C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, 6th Circuit; and Marcus Erwin, of Burke, 7th Circuit.

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.

EDWARD WARREN, nov 19-d1w Surgeon General of N. C.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled "SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL." Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD WARREN, nov 13-d1m Surgeon General of N. C.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store, Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. VANN LARKINS, Nov. 18-10t:7 Recruiting Officer.

SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR good, reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as SUBSTITUTES, for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence Office, Wilmington street, over T. Ferrall's store, opposite Town Hall, Raleigh, Nov. 18-5t

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE large brick Hotel in Graham, N. C., for sale, to embrace all the furniture in the house.—On the lot there are all necessary outhouses, a well of excellent, never failing water; the best improved garden lot in the town—a commodious brick stable and lot, together with several other lots and houses, if desired. The property is all permanent and good. Any one wishing an up-country residence would do well to call and examine the premises, as the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property and making terms which will be vastly less than war prices to a ready purchaser.

Possession given first January next.

H. C. TROLLINGER, Ag't For JNO. TROLLINGER.

Nov. 4, 1862. 82-4m.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$ 75	Two weeks	$3 50
Two days	1 00	One month	5 00
Three days	1 37	Two months	8 50
Four days	1 75	Three months	12 50
Five days	2 00	Six months	20 00
One week	2 50	Twelve months	30 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Jas A Moore, Clerk Superior Court; W H Moore, Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H Slater, Deputies.
Hilliard Hudson, Register.
P J Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Hunnercut, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
Vendue Raves, L B Seagraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H HARRISON;—Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, L T Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, R H Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, [illegible] Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Ch[illegible]
City C[illegible]
[illegible]
Weigh Master—[illegible] King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Rapp, Wm Beves.
District Constable——— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL Opens daily at 6. p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6. p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7 a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renovating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.

W. H. CUNNGGIM, Proprietor.
L. BRANSON, Superintendent.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side Going South,
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect
GOOD FARE,

Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER, (Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.) Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,

GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 6.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
(GOLDSBORO', N. C.)

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C., November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wound disabled:

SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,) BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH FLANNEL, POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them will please address the undersigned.

EDWARD WARREN, nov 12-1m Surgeon General of N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1862.

Personal Liberty.

No sane man can set any just reason why every man's personal liberty should be constantly menaced by military authority simply because we are at war with the Federal power, and the position taken by Governor Vance in his message, in favor of giving every citizen of the State who is deprived of his liberty an opportunity of confronting his accusers meets the hearty approval of the people everywhere. We believe in punishing treason with the utmost vigor of the law whenever and wherever unquestionable evidence can be adduced as to its existence, but to seize a man simply on the expressed suspicions of men, who are themselves skulking and shirking their duty, is not only to set at defiance all forms of civil law but endangers the liberty of every man however pure and loyal.

It is well known that there are now a number of men confined at Salisbury who were arrested by Confederate authority, and though some of them have been there for months they have not been allowed any trial for the investigation of the charges preferred against them, and, but for the interference of State authority might in all human probability remain in prison until the end of the war. This is all wrong, for if the men are guilty, let them be tried and [illegible] liberty.

One case of arrest and imprisonment by the Confederate authorities deserves especial mention. Mr. J. H. Dibble, of Kinston, was arrested under vague suspicions and indefinite charges, and taken to Salisbury, where he was kept for several months. The charges against him were never presented in form—he had no trial, but after being confined for months and marched through the streets of the town in irons, he was released. He returned to Kinston and went to work immediately on Government contracts, and has been engaged on Government work ever since, having been given heavy contracts by the Confederate Government since his release from prison. Now, it is not our province to pass judgment in the case of Mr. Dibble, but if he has been guilty of treason or disloyalty to justify the arrest, he should have had a trial and been punished, that Government agents and the world might know that he was not a proper person to become a heavy contractor for Government work; and if not guilty, the fact should have been made known, that the odium of the prison and chains might not cling to him. Here we have a man who was arrested and imprisoned by the agents of the Government, that becomes a heavy Government contractor as soon as released, and this too without any investigation of the charges on which he was deprived of his liberty. Now who is right as to the loyalty of Mr. Dibble—the agents of the Government that arrested and imprisoned him, or those who have given him heavy Government Contracts to execute? In the absence of a trial and of proof of his disloyalty, and with a knowledge of the fact that the Government has, since his release from prison, entered into heavy contracts with him for government work, the public must believe Mr. Dibble not only an innocent but a wronged and [illegible] Gov.

not let the matter rest until every citizen of the State now confined at Salisbury or elsewhere by Confederate authority is given an opportunity of confronting their accusers, that the charges against them may be investigated. While we yield cheerful obedience to Confederate authority and send men to the field by tens of thousands we should see to it that the rights of the citizen at home are guarantied to him according to the forms of civil law.

The Legislature.

Our Reporters give a faithful outline of the proceedings of both Houses on yesterday. Some surprise is expressed, outside, at the result in certain elections, but the action of parties now-a-days, however *conservative* they may be, really, is past finding out. We are no politician, and even if we had have had favorites for Judgeship, Solicitorship, &c., we should not have urged their claims in these times. Sure it is the *status* of parties, or majorities when voting is to be done, seems not to be understood even by the best informed.

Another thing we shall mention. There seems to be great anxiety in the Legislature to send Committees to Virginia to look after our sick and wounded and to alleviate suffering generally. This is all very well and we very much like to see the people's servants so solicitous about the peoples' condition, but if the Governor and Surgeon General are doing their duty no such commission is necessary. We will not charge, as some uncharitable outsiders do, that this is all done for effect at home, but we do say that the time of the Legislature could be better employed in providing means for the defence of our Eastern counties. If the Confederate Government and the State authorities are doing their duty all discussions of this character are useless, and if not doing their duty let the Legislature show to the public wherein they have failed. We know that all this is meant in good earnest but we would simply ask gentlemen to inform themselves as to what has been done before they propose to do more. We yield to no one in the cause of the South or the cause of our heroic defenders, but method and system are as necessary in times of war as in times of peace. We hope these remarks will not be misinterpreted.

Hon. R. B. Gilliam was elected Judge of the 4th and Mr. Buxton Solicitor of the 5th Circuit.

POWER OF PRAYER.—Prayer has divided seas, rolled up flowing rivers, made flinty rocks gush into fountains, quenched flame of fire, muzzled lions, disarmed vipers and poisons, marshaled the stars against the wicked, stopped the course of the moon, arrested the sun in his rapid race, burst open iron gates, repelled souls from eternity, conquered the strongest devils, commanded legions of angels down from heaven. Prayer has bridled and chained the raging passions of men, and routed and destroyed vast armies of proud, charing, blustering atheists. Prayer has brought one man from the bottom of the sea, and carried another in a chariot of fire to heaven! What has not prayer done?

[illegible]

Yesterday's Journal was read and approved.

A message was received from the House transmitting an engrossed bill passed by that body, to incorporate the Mocoe Lumber Company, and a resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina.

On Mr. Graham's motion the first was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr Matthews, the rules were suspended and the resolution was passed its 2nd and 3rd readings.

Mr. Smith of Macon, from the Committee on Internal Improvements reported back a bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio railroad company, recommending its passage.

Also a bill amending the Revised Code, relative to working public roads, recommending its passage with certain amendments.

Also a bill to amend the charter of the Western Plank Road Company, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back a bill to amend act, for the better regulation of the administration of Justice in Onslow county, recommending its passage.

Also a bill for the relief of debtors in certain cases, recommending its rejection for the reason that it conflicted with the Constitution.

Mr. Warren, from the same Committee, reported back certain bills relating to the Stay law, asking [illegible] Committee to submit [illegible] further consideration, and that the same be referred to the Joint Select Committee, whose duties embraced the bills. Report concurred in.

Mr. Arrendell, from the Committee on Corporations reported back a bill to amend the Charter of the Lucrelale Copper Mining Company, recommending its passage.

Mr. Smith, of Macon, introduced a bill to amend the Charter of the Bank of Western North Carolina. Referred to Committee on Banks and currency.

On motion of Mr. Wright, a message was sent to the House proposing to vote at half past 12 o'clock to-day for Solicitor for 5th Judicial Circuit, and that Ralph Buxton, Esq., was in nomination. Mr. Smith, of Stanly, nominated Giles Leitch, Esq., of Robeson County. Mr. Wooley. Mr. Jno. W. Cameron of Richmond County, and Mr. Faison, nominated Robt. Strange, Esq.

A resolution from the calender relative to the present condition of North Carolina Troops was taken up and considered.

Mr. Matthews, stated the object he had in view in introducing the resolution to be to ascertain if any censure was due where it should be properly placed.

Mr. Young stated the reason that influenced the Committee to report against the resolution, and said that he felt called upon to make a statement relative to the Rock Island Manufacturing Company. This Company proposed that the State should charge all Manufacturers $1.25 per pound for wool, with the view of saving money to the State The saving would be effected on account of the fact, that the State is now buying wool in Georgia at $2.75, upon which, Manufacturers if they choose may add their 75 per cent. for converting it into goods, which would make the goods very expensive, but if at $1.25 it would be much reduced even with the 75 per cent. for manufacturing.

Mr. Graham thought that our troops ought to be provided for, but gave his reasons for thinking that it was impracticable to carry out the provisions of the resolutions; on his motion the bill was tabled.

A message was received from the House concurring in the proposition to go into an election at half past 12 o'clock for Solicitor of 5th Circuit.

Also a message from the House, transmitting a message from the Governor enclosing the reports of [illegible] Worth & Woodfin, Salt Commissioners, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Joint Select Committee on the subject.

Mr. Young introduced a resolution authorizing Jno. Wilkes, of Charlotte, to export such flour as he had contracted to do before the embargo passed by the Legislature.

Mr. Young stated that Mr. Wilkes had contracted before this embargo to supply certain communities with a number of barrels of flour; that he had purchased wheat sufficient to make 800 barrels to fill the contract; that the purchase had been made to be paid on receipt of returns for the flour, and to prevent him from complying with his contract would result in serious inconvenience not to say injury.

Mr. Leitch said that the Embargo act gave the Executive discretionary power, and as there was no evidence that he had been applied to, he thought it would imply a want of confidence in his decision to pass this resolution. He thought the Governor would decide justly if the facts were presented to him; and in addition to this objection to the resolution, Mr. Leitch thought the operation of the Act should be uniform and affect all alike.

Mr. Graham said that he was not present when the Embargo passed. If he had been he should have dissented from it. He doubted the right of the Legislature to interfere with the trade and commerce between the States. Under the old Constitution—and the Confederate Constitution was the same in this respect—this power was transferred to the General Government. We had therefore in his opinion conferred this power on the Confederate Government. That to interfere with the trade between the States was waging a *quasi* war. He said it was true that a similar course had been pursued elsewhere, but he thought *everywhere* without Constitutional authority. That in case of suit for damage our Judges would be bound to decide that the liability existed notwithstanding this Act.

Mr. Hall thought it was a subject to be handled with the utmost caution, but as it had been passed he should vote against the proposition of the Senator from Mecklenburg.

Mr. Young made additional statements relative to the matter.

Mr. Lassiter regretted to have to differ with the Senator from Orange, for whose opinions he had so much respect. It was an alternative. We were compelled to adopt this course to prevent suffering among our people. Other States had pursued a similar course. Virginia had done so relative to salt. He deprecated the necessity, but could see no other mode of accomplishing the object; and he thought it should be uniform in its operations.

Mr. Ramsay said that we had a special contract to clothe our troops, and therefore had special necessity to adopt the embargo.

Mr. Graham stated that it was a misapprehension to suppose that the Governor of Virginia, had interferred with our State contract for salt. He had not done so.

On motion of Mr. Leitch, the resolution was tabled.

On motion of Mr. Matthews, a message was sent to the House proposing to elect two Engrossing Clerks at 12 o'clock, to-day. Messrs. Thos. H. Hill, Mr. Moore and Mr. Vail being nominated.

A resolution to send a Committee to visit the sick and wounded soldiers in Hospitals in Virginia, was taken up and considered.

Mr. Matthews gave his reasons for introducing the resolutions.

Mr. Copeland, also, addressed the Senate on the subject.

Mr. Eure said that he thought that all that could result from the proposition had been accomplished by

On Mr. Graham's motion the bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the House, refusing to concur in the proposition from the Senate to go into an election of two Engrossing Clerks to-day.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration the propriety of furnishing for each county in the State a supply of ammunition.

On Mr. Graham's motion a message was sent to the House proposing to proceed at once to vote for a Judge for the 4th Judicial Circuit and nominating Hon. Robt. B. Gilliam of Granville county.

Mr. Adams of Guilford, nominated Mr. R. P. Dick, of Guilford, and Mr. Hall nominated Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell.

A message was received from the House concurring to the Senate's proposal to vote as above indicated.

The Senate proceeded to vote.

On motion of Mr. Young, a message was sent to the House proposing that the Speakers of the two Houses appoint the Committee to visit Richmond, provided for in the resolution of yesterday.

A message was received from the House concurring in the above proposition.

Mr. Adams from the Committee to superintend the election for Judge, reported that Hon. R. B. Gilliam had received 77 votes, being a majority of all cast; he was therefore declared elected.

During the reading the [illegible] ballots being had, three ineffectual ballotings for Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit, neither candidate having received a majority of the votes cast; a fourth balloting was had, the result not being reported before the adjournment.

On Mr. Graham's motion the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Thursday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26, 1862.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Hollingsworth, representative of Surry County, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Welborn presented a petition from citizens of Wilkes County, praying relief from extortion and the reenactment of the ordinance prohibiting the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Alford, a petition for the voluntary enslavement of Sally Scott, a free negress of the county of Wake. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Sundry Bills and Resolutions were reported from the standing Committees and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Brown introduced a resolution concerning the investment by Guardians of funds belonging to their wards. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Gentry, a resolution instructing an inquiry by the Judiciary Committee as to the propriety of establishing terms of the Superior Court for the county of Alleghany. Adopted.

A message from the Governor transmitted the reports of Messrs. Worth and Woodfin, Salt Commissioners. Referred to a Joint Select Committee.

Mr. Williams, a bill to stimulate the production of provisions during the war. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Berry, a bill concerning the working of public roads. Referred.

Mr. Bryson, a bill to incorporate the Unaccy and Hiawasse Turnpike Company. Referred.

Mr. Avery, a bill to define extortion and encourage honorable speculation. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lyle, a bill concerning the Common School Fund. [Provides for its distribution according to the [illegible] Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Gentry, a bill to extend the time for perfecting titles to land, belonging to the State, heretofore entered. Referred to the Committee on Cherokee Lands.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to elect at ½ past 12 o'clock to day, a solicitor for the 5th Judicial Circuit, announcing also that Messrs. Ralph P Buxton, Giles Leitch, Jno. W. Cameron and Robert Strange were in nomination in that body. The House concurred.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd the bill in reference to the salaries of Superior Court Judges was taken up and put on its third reading.

Mr. Foy opposed the bill and on his motion the ayes and noes were ordered. The bill passed. Ayes 50, Nays 46

The house proceeded to execute the joint order for the election of a solicitor for the 5th Judicial circuit. The committee to superintend the election reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast 140, of which Mr. Strange received 52, Mr. Buxton 38, Mr. Cameron 24, Mr. Leitch 18. No election.

Mr. Keener introduced a bill to amend the 9th section 45th chapter Revised Code. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McKay, a bill to define and punish extortion. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Williams, a bill to suppress extortion and for other purposes. Referred to same committee.

A Message from the Senate proposing to elect at once two Engrossing Clerks was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Person.

The House concurred in a message from the Senate proposing another vote for Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit. The Committee again reported no election. Whole number of votes cast 143 of which Mr. Strange received 53. Mr. Buxton 46, Mr. Cameron 32 and Mr. Leitch 12.

The House concurred in a message from the Senate proposing to elect a Judge for the 6th Judicial Circuit, Messrs. Robt. Gilliam, Robt. P. Dick, and John Kerr, having been put in nomination.

The committee superintending the election reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast 144, of which Mr. Gilliam received 77 Mr. Dick 56, Mr Kerr 11. Necessary to a choice 73.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to vote again for a solicitor for the 5th Judicial Circuit The name of Mr. Leitch was withdrawn. The House concurred. The committee again reported no election. Whole number of votes cast 140, of these Mr. Strange received 51, Mr. Buxton 55, Mr. Cameron 24.

Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Waddell and Person as the two commissioners on the part of the House to visit Richmond and request the President to send additional troops for the defence of this State.

The House concurred in a message from the Senate proposing to vote again for solicitor for the 5th Judiciary Circuit.

The roll was called, and pending the announcement of the result, the House adjourned.

[Mr. Buxton was elected on this ballot.—REP.]

A CANDID ADMISSION FROM THE NORTH.—At a political meeting lately in New York, Mr. Haskins member of Congress, said:

I will oppose the Administration for its extravagance, for its corruption, for its tyranny and despotism, with as much force as I did that of Mr. Buchanan. (Loud cheers.) Now, fellow-citizens, this war has been carried on for between one and two years, and we are to day further off from peace, and from conquering the South than we were on the 21st of July, 1861, when the first battle of Bull Run was fought.

[illegible]

Disunion papers in Connecticut are filled with [illegible] Democrats opposed to [illegible] Burnside's bought. The stock, trappings and equipments are all the same—only a change of stage managers, that's all. Burnside will keep his name prominently before the Yankee world [illegible] for a while, and their truckling press will [illegible] him, but finally he will have to take his place in the [illegible] He plays a desperate game, for it is Richmond or a ruined military reputation, and he knows it, and hence we may expect some desperate fighting and great slaughter, but we cannot believe that Richmond will ever fall while defended by the heroes of Malvern Hill, Sevenpines, Seven Pines and Fredericksburg.

The extracts before us from the latest Northern papers are not worth the space it would take to give them.

MISSIT AGAIN.—McClellan was in New York on the 20th, and called on old Fuss and Feathers. Poor McClellan! Poor old Scott! You are both defeated, and still the "rebellion" rages.

MANUFACTURE OF SHOT.—Shot are now being manufactured at Petersburg, Va., at the rate of from 2,000 to 4,000 pounds per day.

From Virginia.

The impression now seems to be that Burnside has abandoned Fredericksburg as a base to reach Richmond, and that he will endeavor to get there by [illegible] James River or by the Peninsula the passage will be, we doubt not, equally hazardous. The Examiner of yesterday says:

"Trains on the Fredericksburg road now run to within five miles of the town. The down train yesterday reached the city at six o'clock. It brought down a large number of passengers, besides between two and three hundred sick from the army. Passengers report all quiet along the lines of the Rappahannock up to 1 o'clock yesterday. It was believed at Fredericksburg that the main body of the enemy was moving down the river towards Port Royal."

Major. Gen. G. A. Smith is in Petersburg, and in command of a force sufficient, we doubt not, to protect the approach to Richmond in that direction.

[From our Eastern Army Correspondent.]

GOLDSBORO', N. C., Oct. 25, 1862.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Having business at this point compells me to date my letter here instead of Kinston, but *news* is one thing that is always read with interest, let it come from what point it may.

The numerous friends of the *Progress* are glad to see the *original* once more unfurl his banner to the breeze instead of the bogus that has mounted the ladder in the stead. They cannot forget that the *Progress* has always been, and, from *appearances*, will continue to be an *independent newspaper*, taking no part in the party strifes that are so rife in the Capital city. I believe the old friends of the *Progress* are flocking once more to its support.

There seems to be great activity on the part of our Eastern commanders. To-day, a regiment, the 8th N. C, moved from ——— to ———, and I understand others will soon pass over the same route. Our authorities know best what to do, but to a "looker on," it would seem that this portion of our State is too much exposed.

A number of rumors are on the street but as to [illegible] truthfulness, I cannot say. I will give you nothing but *facts*.

I will write you again in a day or two from

KINSTON.

The Great Salt Bed.

The following is the salt bed spoken of under our telegraphic head yesterday. The extract is from an Atlanta paper:

THE LATEST DISCOVERY.—Yesterday we were shown a specimen of "rock salt," which a gentleman had brought from Opelika, Ala., on the day before.

He says that what now appears to be an inexhaustable supply was accidentally discovered by a gentleman who broke a rock which he was using in place of a hammer. The rock had such a beautiful crystalized appearance that he tasted it, out of curiosity, and to his surprise found it solid rock salt.

It is somewhat remarkable that while the people and Legislature of Alabama are making such exertions to obtain salt, that it exists in the greatest abundance, not only under the earth, but on the surface. A deep cut through a hill on the railroad has been made, which exposes towering cliffs on either side, of pure salt while the cross-ties are laid on the same substance. From the graphic discription which the gentleman gave of the excitement over the discovery, we can almost see the little city of Opelika standing on a huge crystal of salt.

Why was this important discovery deferred to such a late date? May not such strata exist in Georgia? Shall we have a State Geologist? We hope so.

THE OLD DRUMMER OF CHALMETTE.—The old negro drummer, Jordan, of historic fame as drummer at the battle of New Orleans, in conformity with the order of Beast Butler, handed in a complete list of his property for confiscation by the Lincoln Government, and declared himself "an enemy of the United States." The Louisiana *Democrat* says:

The thousands of those citizens in New Orleans pretending to be loyal, who have sworn allegiance to the United States for the purpose of saving their property, must have blushed from shame when they saw this old negro voluntarily stripping himself of his hard earned gains, and becoming penniless in the evening of his days, rather than yield obedience to a Government which has become an object of the contempt of the civilized world.

A YANKEE RAID.—The *Enquirer* of Tuesday says:

A letter from a correspondent informs us that on Sunday a scedt of about one hundred Yankees came up from Williamsburg as far as Barhamsville, driving in some of our pickets and capturing others stationed at James' Gate. Turning to the left from Barhamsville, they proceeded down the Diascand road as far as our pickets of seven men, stationed about a mile below the bridge, capturing four of them. Still continuing their successful raid, they came upon two of the pickets from the same post, who had been in search of forage, and deliberately shot both of them without even demanding a surrender. Having succeeded in capturing twelve horses, killing two and making prisoners of six of Colonel Shingler's command, the Yankees made their way rapidly back to Williamsburg.

MOLASSES.—The *Hillsboro' Recorder* says:

We have pleasure in acknowledging a present from our friend, Joseph W. Stout, of Alamance county, of a bottle of very excellent molasses, manufactured by him from the Chinese Sugar Cane. From a little more than a quarter of an acre, he informs us that he made forty gallons. We understand that this plant requires much less cultivation than corn, as its rapid growth prevents the growth of weeds and grass; and besides the molasses which it yields, the seed sells for a good price, being bought up by distillers to make whisky. We hope in another season more attention will be paid to the cultivation of the plant, and that enough will be grown to supply in a good degree the home demand for the very useful article, molasses.

NORTHERN DEMOCRATS AND COERCION.

The speech of Governor Seymour, delivered before the war, an extract from which we lately published, in which he denounced the coercive policy, might a fold instructive reading for himself and his party at the present moment, illustrated as it is by events which have since transpired. If the Northern Democracy will refresh their memory by reference to the arguments against coercion formerly used by their own leaders and approved by themselves, they cannot acquit their party of the grossest inconsistency if they continue to push on this infernal crusade. Even Daniel Webster said that a compact was not binding on one party, unless the other parties to it lived up to it, and that a compact broken by one party could be broken by all. Is there a Northern Democrat who does not know that his anti-slavery action had been breaking the Federal compact for years before the South exercised the right which Daniel Webster himself conceded—of breaking a compact no longer binding upon her? Is not every intelligent Democrat familiar with the fact that the members of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States deliberately refused every measure which was proposed providing for a way to settle the matter, if the Constitution was broken by any of the parties to it, and especially refused to give any power to coerce States? And are they not aware that the Convention left the country without a remedy for the contingency of secession, in the face of the fact that nine States seceded from the old Confederation, (for the reason that the compact between them was not kept,) and finally all the States seceded but Rhode Island and North Carolina? Here was a precedent, in the formation of the United States Constitution, which the consolidationists sought in vain to set aside by various propositions to make the States judge, or to give the President the power, and to give Congress the power to negative State action—all of which were rejected. No judge was left but the States themselves. Let the Northern Democrats look back to the old landmarks. Even John Quincy Adams, in a speech delivered in New York in 1839, declared that "Nations must be the sole judge whether compacts are broken." And he uttered another sentiment which it is useless to commend to the consideration of his own party, but which surely the Northern Democracy, who always professed to be the peculiar friends of the South, might adopt without damage to consistency or humanity. He said that, "when the fraternal feeling was gone between the States, then it was time to separate in peace and return to their original state." Is the Northern Democracy less charitable and humane than the man whom they used to call the Firebrand of Agitation and Fanaticism?—*Richmond Dispatch.*

SUMING UP.—The Knoxville Register thus sums up the merits of the controversy between Old Buck and Old Fuss and Feathers:

Ex-President Buchanan has published an elaborate defence against the charges of inefficiency preferred against him by General Scott. It possesses little interest, save that either he or Scott has lied, and nobody in the South cares which. Both are miserable old dotards. Nothing remains of "Old Buck" but his sack-eyed knavery, and of Scott, but his vanity and egotism. Their vices live, their virtues have rotted.

THE REMAINS OF GENERAL VILLEPIGUE.—The remains of General Villepigue, who died recently at Port Hudson, La., passed through Augusta on the 17th en route for Camden, S. C. where they will be interred. They were escorted by Major Joseph F. Gary, Major T. M. LaBaron, Captain H. Mackie, Captain M. T. Scott, Dr. A. A. Roland Captain C. W. Simpson, Captain R. Fulcomer, and 11 non-commissioned officers and privates.

The flag of the Confederacy, the General's sword his sash and spy-glass were placed in the burial case.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher, Stowe, has accepted from the crown prince of saxony the gracious bestowal of a villa. She leaves her country for her country's good, says the Boston "Atlas." At least, what little good there is left in it.